Adams Ex 175 185 ManBeach 16 18 Alb & Sus 205 -- M Coal pf. 70 78 Am Cable. 97 101 Mich Cen. 107 --39 MaSt L pf 114 116

1930 ... 10 6% 10 7% US 3a. e. 1930 ... 10 7% US 3a. e. 1935 ... 13 8% 13 9% US 3a. e. 1905 ... 10 8% 10 9% US 5a. e. 1906 ... 10 8% 10 9% US 5a. e. 1908 ... 10 8% 10 9% US 5a. e. 1908 ... 10 8% 10 9% US 5a. e. 1908 ... 10 8% 10 9% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 12% 11 13% US 5a. e. 1907 ... 11 13% US

OUTSIDE SECURITIES-CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

BIL Asket. Bid. Asked. Am Hat 10% 11 Hav Compt 48 50

Am S Be. 36 37 Nat Gram. 3 5 RBP pf... 97% 80 RBP pf... 97% 5CL4HC145 1 8 St L Te... 23% Cal Coppit Cast I P c. 7 7% Sea A L c. 30 Cast I P pt 36% 37 Sea A L pt 52% Com Air... 17 19 Sea A L pt 52% Con Refrig 44 Han Co ... 32 9% "tan Cpf. . 120 126 4% S O of N J 775 780 Con Rra StorPowst ConTipe 68% Den S W c 70% Den SW pf 70% 70% Fenn Cop. 22 71 Union Cop 69 22 224 0% 74 235 CRyof St 03 Louis pt 78% flee B nt. 50 Elec V pt.. 17 Elec L R e 344 E L R C 3% US Cot De 35 25 US C Dpf. 85 Un Tob c. 20 96 Un Tob pt. 60 40 VALCA 8% Elec Pasu. 2 2 56...... 45 50 Flem Ca 2 3 W Knob C 16 165 Gen Car... 15 2 Worth Ppf 110 116

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 81 Call es 4700 800 W End L. -- 1% CentenCop 31
A Ag Che 31% 32 Centen Eu 31% A AgCh pf 80 90 Central Oll Am T & T1594 160 Cochiti.... 8 516 Erte Tel ... 84% 55 Cop Rang: 72% 73 Mex Tel.. 2% -- Elm Riest. 4% CSY e... -- 159% Franklin.. 17 CSY e... -- 159% Franklin... 17 17% CSY pt. 130 131 Inleitoryl. 42% 43% Dom Cail. 41% 41% Mass Con. 16% 16% Dom C pf . 1 1 3% 1 1 4 Mereed .... Dom Strit. 32 34 Michigan. 84 Mass Ele. 384 30 Mc &Cox 4 Mass El p! 93% 94 Mohswa. 43 Indo-ECC 3% 4% Mayflow it Plant C Co 18% 19 0 C (cop') Merg'n'ier 164 165 Old Dom. 324 33 U Shore. -- 35'5 Osciols... 89 U Shorpf. 25 25'5 Phoenis... 3 UnFruitCo 101 102 Parrott.... 63 West Elect 69 -- Quiney....172 175 Bos & A... 265 256 Rhod: Isl. 3 3 Bos & Me . 1 0 4 -- Santa Fé. 716
Boston El. 1 7 7 -- Sanyanbel --Fitchb'g p! 147 148 Tamarack. 337 340 WESTRIK 944 96 Freument 2 21 BG 1st 5s - 87 Trinity ... 404 41 BG 2d 3s. -- 62 Fri-Moun. 53 54 DC 1st 6s 110 — Un Land... 3 33 Adventur: 18 18% U.S.Min... — 21 Alloues... 2% 3 U.S.Oil... 12 129 18% Chan Con. 29% 30 Arendian. 1 %

Arnold.... 2 3 Victoria. 4%
Atlantic... 374 38 Wash'gton -Baltic... 52 53 Winona... 216
Bingham. 23 2316 Wolveria. 59 136 114 Wyandotte 1 Bon inss.. Dos & Mon 4 9 3 4 9 5 PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS. ### PRILADELPHIA CLOSENS QUOTATIONS.

#### Artest
A Cof A 5a 57% 88 Leh V RR 37% 37%
Beth Stant 23 23% Marsdan... 6% 6%
CombStant 27% 27% Phils Rise 5% 5%
C, 0 & G c 72% 72% Phils Trac 94% 94%
C, 0 & G f 56 56% Un Trac... 25% 26
red. Cof A 7% 7% U G I Co... 1 18 1 1 9%
E P T 4a... 94% 95

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS. Anseonda...... 1 014 Norfolk & W pf.... 9214
Atchison...... 918 Northern Pacific pf 1 0 0 

| Alchison pf. | 107% | Ontario & West | 38% | Recipia | 50,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | Chi G W... 25% 26% 34 LS W pf 68 67% The movement to-day was as follows:

Del & Hud I 66% 166 Fee & Pac. 47% 47

Eric 1st pf 71% 71 Union Pac I 13% 112% Gen Elec. 257 260 US Rub... 21% 22 Hermbits 169 107

Ill Cen... 147% 147% US Les... 14% 14% Ran & Tex 31% 31% US Les... 14% 14% Houston 12% 20% Augusta shipped to-day 412 bules: Memphis 51 Louis 1,847; and Houston, 1,281. Ray W... 61 60% Wab & Pe 23% 22% Was 8,1088,20c. closing 8,18 & 10c. a.

The features were Brooklyn Union Elevated lats, Colorado Midland 3-4s, Rings County Elevated 1sts, Northern Pacific 3s, St. Louis Southwestern 2s, Southern Pacific 4s, Texas and New Orleans consol 3s, Wheeling and Lake Eric consol 4s, Wisconsin Central general 4s, Atchison, Baltimore and Ohio, Central of Georgia, Eric, Mexican Central, Standard Rope and Twine, Union Pacific and Wabsah issues. bash issues.

Commercial price of bar silver in New York, 59%c. Har silver in London closed at 77 2-16d. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 47%c.

Money on call, 3%c5 per cent. Time money in good demand is quoted at 3% per cent for thirty and sixty days and 4 per cent. for four, five, six, seven and eight months. Commercial paper is quoted at 4024% per cent for prime single names, bills receivable; other hames, 5 per cent.

Foreign exchange market closed dull at

cent for prime single names, bills receivable; other hames, 5 per cent.

Foreign exchange market closed dull at unchanged quotations. Posted rates for bng bills, 34 85%; sight drafts, 44 89. Actual rates: Long bills, 54 85%; 54 85%; sight drafts, 54 87%; sight drafts, 54 87%; sight drafts, 54 87%; sight drafts, 54 87%; for short; reichsmarks, 98%; francs were quoted at 55.18%; 985.17% for long and \$5.16%; for short; reichsmarks, 98%; for long and 95 9-16; 995 11-16 for short; guilders, 40 3-16; 46%; for long and 40 7-18; 40%; for short.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston—Par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, %c. premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c. discount; selling, 75c. premium. New Orleans Bank, \$1 premium; commercial, 75c. discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12%; premium; telegraph, 15c. premium. St. Louis—Par. Chicago—25c. premium. St. Louis—Par. Chicago—25c. premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 20c. discount; over counter, 50c. premium.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, \$246,731,808; balance, \$02,273,954; Sub-Treasury debit balance, \$904,359.

The weekly statement of averages of the Clearing House banks shows:

June 15. June 22. Changes.
Loans. . \$900,943,200 \$902,755,300 Inc. \$1,511,400
Deposits. 944,194,300 \$92,755,300 Inc. \$1,511,400
Circulat'n. 30,904,400 \$0,857,500 Dec. 1,300,100
Tenders. 77,677,300 79,022,500 Inc. 1,345,200
Specis. 177,153,400 173,286,900 Dec. 3,886,500 Res've. \$254,830,700 \$252,322,400 Dec. \$2,504,300 Reserved . 246,048,575 245,711,050 Dec. \$37,825 Surpl's. \$5,782,125 \$5,611,350 Dec. \$2,170,775

Surpl's. \$5,752,125 \$5,611,350 Dec. \$2,170,775

There was a surplus a year ago of \$15,526,876 and two years ago of \$25,697,800.

The imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, at the port of New York
last week were \$8,879,521, against \$5,270,178
the previous week, and \$9,141,050 for the
corresponding week of last year. The imports of spec'e for the week were \$173,619,
of which \$42,175 was gold, making total specie
imports since Jan. 1, \$3,011,121. Exports of
specie were: Gold. \$4,523,101, and silver, \$1,037,779, a total of \$5,555,679, against \$1,178,831 the
previous week. The exports of specie since
Jan. 4 have been: Gold. \$27,734,703, and silver,
\$24,938,741, a total of \$52,673,444.

The United States Projectile Company has
declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.
a "d an extra dividend of 2 per cent.
payable
July 1.

Railway gross earnings for the second

Railway gross earnings for the second week of June, compared with those of the corresponding week of last year are as follows: Chicago Terminal Transfer. . \$29,886 Dec. \$3,184 Kan. City. Memphis & Birm. . 31,719 Inc. 4,622 Kan. City. F. S. & Memphis . 97,439 Inc. 6,863 Plitaburg & Western . 87,984 Dec. 3,067 Santa Fé. Prescott & Phonix . 18,470 Pec. 1,206 Twin City Rapid Transit. . 70,012 Inc. 18,256

846, an increase of \$224,468.

The Pittsburg and Western Railroad reports gross earnings for April of \$345,743, a decrease of \$7,230 as compared with the same month of last year, and net \$127,144, a decrease of \$4,065. For the ten months ending April 30, the gross earnings were \$3,279,025, an increase of \$195,976 as compared with the corresponding period of last year and net \$1,185,465, an increase of \$224,728.

The received of the Government to day and net \$1,158,465, an increase of \$224,728.

The receipts of the Government to-day were Customs, \$477,062; internal revenue, \$1,178,325, and miscellaneous, \$2,155,317, a total of \$3,810,703. The disbursements were \$1,240,000, an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$2,570,705. The receipts for the fiscal year to date have been \$574,302,446, and disbursements \$501,027,266, an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$73,335,180.

The official count of the cash in the Treasury to-day, not including the gold reserve of \$150,000,000 and \$773,245,789 in gold, silver and notes, against which certificates are outstanding and compared with that of last \$250,000,000 and \$700,000 and \$773,245,789 in gold, silver and notes, against which certificates are outstanding and compared with that of last \$250,000,000 and \$200,000 and \$200,00

Gold coin, bullion and certificates. \$95,228,235 \$95,518,335 \$31 ver dollars, bullion and certificates. \$23,134,007 \$23,511,111 \$23,134,007 \$23,511,111 \$23,134,007 \$23,511,111 \$23,134,007 \$23,511,111 \$23,134,007 \$23,511,000 \$23,00

Net available cash bal ... \$167,417,507 \$170,886,821 Money in London, 2 per cent, Rate of discount in open market for short and three months' bills, 2½@2½ per cent. Amount of buillon gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £16,000. Paris advices quote 2 per cents, at 100 france 35 centimes. Exchange on London, 25 france 21 centimes.

day that the American Sugar Refining Company would reduce its prices for refined to points to more active and weaker. Sales 1,500,000 bush, mainly for export here and at the putports. No. 2 red, in elevator, 73½c.; No. 1 Northern Dulush % over July; No. 1 hard are against 347 last week and 411 last year: hicago 63 against 125 last week and 149 a rear ago. Futures closed % to % lower. Sales 2,315,000 bush. Prices as follows: bush, mainly for export here and at the outports. No. 2 red, in elevator, 73%c.; No. 1 Northern Dulush 1/4 over July; No. 1 hard 8c. over. Northwestern receipts were 124 cars against 347 last week and 411 last year:

Open High Lone Clos-ing est est ino.

July 7814 7814 7815 7845
September 7214 7244 7214 7214
December 7234 74 7234 74 Oats were moderately active and lower. Sales, 80,000 bush. No. 2 mized 32 ige.; No. 2 white, 33@33 ige. Rye was dull. No. 2 Western, 54 ige. nominal, c. l. f., New York. Car lots, Jersey and State, 34 Sac. nominal, track. Corn was steady. Sales, 280,000 bush. maight for export here and at the outports. No. 2 in elevator, 47@47 icc.; No. 2 white, 6c. over July in Chicago, No. 2 yellow, 5 ige. over. Futures closed 4 to 14 higher. Sales, 270,000 bush. Prices as follows:

as follows:

Open High Low Closing est, est, ing.
July ... 4434 47 4734 4734
Cetaber ... 4734 4834 4734 48 This shows the grain movement:

New York:

Receipts 145.350 55.500 99.000 8.600

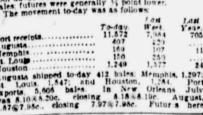
Excepts 122.054 32.176 12.415

Chicago:
Receipts 77.950 168.775 186.400 900

Shipm is 183.528 447.130 143.434

Buffalo:

Beelipts 55.000 382.000 55.000



advanced 5 to 10 points, closing very a eady with esti-mated sales of 75,000 bales. Prices as follows: August... Replember . October ... November .. December ...

Another advance in cotton was due to dry and very hot weather in Texas, heavy rains in North Carolina, predictions of further rains in that State, an active and stronger Fall River market, an advance on the spot in Liverpool, drought in Oklahoma, scarcity of labor and buying by local and New Orleans shorts. Texas, it is claimed can do without rain for a couple of weeks, and some look for a better Government report next Tuesday, as the weather conditions east of the Mississippi have on the whole been better during the past week. But for all that shorts were nervous about Texas and besides they fear July and August manipulation. lation.

COPPEE—Rio on the spot was dull at 6 1-16\*, for No. 7. Sales, 250 bags Maracaibo; 150 Savanilla. Futures declined 5 points and closed dull. Sales, 250 bags. Havre was unchanged. Hamburg declined ½ pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 17,107 bags. Rio steady at unchanged prices. Exchange, 11 15-32d. (1-32d. decline). Receipts 8,000. Stock, 286,000. Stock, 260,000. Interior receipts, 16,100. Prices here as follows:

Sgies. Highest. Louest. .... 800 8.30 8.30 ... 1.000 8.50 8.50

Coffee was dull and slightly lower owing to a decline at Hamburg, liberal receipts, foreign selling, local liquidation and an absence of support, the only deat Hamburg. liberal receipts, foreign seiling, local ilquidation and an absence of support, the only demand coming from the shorts.

TEA—Spots were dull at 141/c. for Japan No. 4.

Futures were nominally steady.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits of turpentine 371/€35c.

Common to good strained rosin \$1.45.

PROVISIONS—Meats were easy: pickled shoulders.

71/€71/c. do. hams, 9 ½ 91/2/c.; do. bellies, 9 @

11c. Lard was quiet: South American, \$9.75; Western choice, \$5.80; Brazil kegs, \$10.85; refined Continent, \$0. Pork was quiet with mess at \$15.75@

\$16.75. Tallow, 4 ½c. Dressed hogs, \$6.85/c.

Butter — Creamery, extras, 19 ½ @ 19 ½c.; firsts, 18 ½ @ 19 ½c.; Western. factory. 15c.. Cheese—State, f. c., ismall, white, fancy. U4c.; colored, 9 ½c.; large, white, 9 ½ @ 9 ½c.; colored, 9 ½ @ 9 ½c.; large, white, 9 ½ @ 9 ½c.; colored, 9 ½ @ 9 ½c.; Eggs—State and Fennsylvania, 13 @ 13 ½c. Western regular, packings, firsts, loss off 13 ½c. Strage, white 2.—"Inder a grant of packet days decline and closed from. To-day's trade was moderate, and searcity of offerings until the advance was well established was a feature.

SUGAR—Raw was dull at 4 7-32c. for 96 test and

2744 4734 47 4714 8.0714 8.0714 8.0714 8.0714 8.0214 8.1214 8.171, 8.10 8.1714 8.10 14.65 14.7214 14.65 14.7214 14.65 14.8714 14.9215 14.8714 14.9214 15.85 OTHER MARKETS.

OTHER MARKETS.

Onen-High-LoveInternational ClosInternational ClosInternational

Receipts of beeves none, and there was none offered for sale. Feeling was rated steady. Very little trade in dressed beef, but prices the same as last quoted. Liverpool and London cables unchanged. Exports to day 630 beeves and 6,215 quarters of beef.

Receipts of calves none, and there was none for sale in the pens. Nominally steady for live calves. City dressed veals in light supply and steady at 71% (a) 10c. per 1b. for ordinary to choice carcasses.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were 3,205 head, all for the market, and, counting the stale stock, there were 16 cars on sale. Sheep were in moderate supply and fairly steady; lambs declined 15c, on prime and choice atock, and the under grades were 25 to 75c, lower: 1 car unsold and a dozen cars were due to arrive later in the day. Common to good sheep sold at 35,00 (a) 44,00 per 100 lbs.; medium to very prime lambs at \$6,00; \$6,05; ! car choice at \$6,70. Pressed mutton quiet at 54,974c. her lb: dressed lambs weak at \$6,00 the care welling at 15c.

Petitions are in circulation on the Stock, Coffee and Cotton exchanges, asking that the exchanges be closed on Friday and Saturday, July 5 and 6.

Wall Street expects a decline in refined sugars because the prices for raw sugar have broken. There was a report yester-day that the American Sugar Refining Com-

Exchange.

It was reported yesterday that the Union Typewriter Company has made overtures to purchase a number of other companies, notably the Oliver and the Wagner. The Union company now owns practically all of the stock of the Remington, the Smith-Premier and several other typewriter companies. panies.

Announcement was made yesterday that the dividend of 11/4 per cent. quarterly and 16 per cent. extra declared by the Amalgamated Copper Company on Thursday is applicable to all the new issue of stock which is of record on or before 3 o'clock on July 12 According to Wall Street reports the Amalgamated Company had a large surplus on hand before the absorption of the Boston and Montana and the Butte and Boston Mining companies. In addition to this surplus it will also receive from the two companies ab-sorbed a considerable amount of cash which has accrued since the payment of the last dividend by those two companies previous

dividend by those two companies previous to their absorption.

The National Shawmut Bank of Boston, it was stated yesterday, is now ready to issue comporary Amalgamated Copper Company ertificates of stock in exchange for Kidder, Peabody & Co's receipts for Boston and Montana and Butte and Boston stocks. The temporary certificates issued by the National Shawmut Bank can be exchanged in Boston for discharge warrants on which stock can be obtained in New York, as the New York Stock Exchange has arranged for listing the new stock.

Representatives of a number of prominent Pacific Coast salmon packing firms are expected to arrive in this city about the middle of this week to consult with Charles R. Flint and R. Onfroy, who are promoting a plan to and R. Onfroy, who are promoting a plan to combine the salmon concerns of the Pacific Coast. It was reported yesterday that options on sufficient salmon canning factories have been secured to give control of the business to the combination if formed. Delafield, McGovern & Co. of 95 Huesen street admitted vesterday that they would be in the combination. The amount of capital stock has not yet been decided on, but it is expected that it will be in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000.

Again Cutting Westbound Freight Rates.

Freight agents of the Eastern railroads have evidence that there is much cutting of rates on shipments of all classes of freight 

THE BRIDGE WHIST TABLE. ARTIFICES BY WHICH THE DEALER DECEIVES HIS ADVERSARIES.

Nood of Varisty in Stratagems-Expedies to Provent the Loading of Certain Suits -A Bold Coup That Succeeds Sometimes -Dangers Skilfully Avoided.

One of the most marked peculiarities of the game of bridge is the distinction between the principles which govern the play of the partners and those which rule that of the dealer. The partners do all they can to make the game an open one and to afford every possible scrap of information, whereas it is the constant and of the dealer to play every thing false and to conceal not only his cards but the object of his game just

his cards but the object of his game just as long as he possibly can.

Many of the artifices by which the dealer strives to deceive his adversaries are well known and most of them are also overdone. It is a mistake to be too honest in your false-hoods, because if you always tell the same lie under the same circumstances it is quite as trustmently as the truth. The man who as trustworthy as the truth. The man who always plays the ace when he holds the king tells his adversaries that he does not hold the ace every time he plays the king.

Deception to be effective must be varied.

Situations that demand one kind of cunning

will not do for another The dealer can often play a certain suit as if it were his best simply to get discards in another suit which he is really much more interested in. He can lead one suit and finesse it down to his boots while he has another suit solidly es tablished which he does not touch, his ob-ject being to induce the adversaries to hold on to their guards in the suit in which the dealer finesses, but which will never lead again except to make the one winning trick

that he holds in it.

He will pretend to take finesses in dummy's hand which are really no finesses at all and will then make a great fuss about getting his own hand in again to come through a second time, the whole thing being a by-play to throw the adversaries off their guard and make them hold on to these two suits and discard from the one which the dealer is really afraid of

There is one stratagem connected with playing false which very few players have the courage to attempt, even if they have had the experience to teach them when it would be opportune to try it. This is leading a suit in which they have absolutely nothing when they are in a bad position in a no-

trumper.
It is not at all uncommon for a player to find that although he has some very good cards in certain suits much of the value of those cards will be sacrificed if the suit has to hand. To start a suit with the high cards may be simply establishing the tail end of it for the adversaries. To let the first round of it go may give them the desired opportunity to switch to a suit in which they can do something, although it is not the suit

they started out with.

There are some combinations that lose half their strength when led away from.

It frequently happens that the dealer will hold between the two hands such combinations as A Q 10 or K J 9, some of the cards being in one hand and some in the other These are bid suits to start, there being so muc't luck in finding the other honors on one side or the other. If there was any way of finding out on which side of him the inter-mediate honors were, things might be sim suits is to play some other suit, and either get discards or coax the adversaries to play through or up to the suit you are anxious about.

that the adversaries will run off several tricks against you if they ever get started, and it is sometimes necessary to do something des-perate to prevent the partners from opening those suits and discovering each other's strength in them. If you play the other suits and show your command of them they will run to the suit you are afraid of, not because either one of them has any great Having started it each finds that the other

has the missing links, and before the dealer can get into the game again they have run off half a dozen tricks. A hand of this kind was published on May 12 in which the adversaries were simply driven to a suit in which they had six sure tricks through the dealer's carelessness in showing all the other suits to be against them.

The most effective way to stop the adversaries from starting such a suit is for the dealer to lead it himself and trust that it is not all bunched in one hand against him. If

dealer to lead it himself and trust that it is not all bunched in one hand against him. If the second hand does not cover with a better card than any you hold your play may be taken for a finesse, no matter how deep it is, and both sides will wait for you to come again. This is a very dangerous experiment to make upless the situation is desperate, because the distribution of the suit may be such that it will be to the advantage of the adversary to pursue it regardless of your preteroe that you are strong in it. You may find the ten go up second hand, when that player also holds ace and queen and he will know at once that you have not both jack and king and will go right on with it, and your little scheme will be exposed.

It is seldom good policy to try such a stratagem as this unless it is the only chance to win the game, or unless you can afford to let the suit make if your ruse fails to keep the adversaries away from it. It is sometimes obvious that they will play that suit if they ever get in, and the only possible chance to prevent it is to bluft them off. The situation may be such that you have a double chance: to head that suit off entirely, or to gain by getting it out of your way early in the game and having a third suit opened up to you after the one you started is gone.

It is certainly remarkable how often a good player will bring off this coup and how frequently he will succeed in shutting out an entire suit that he is very much afraid of. All he does is to lead the suit, as if it were the one he wanted to play for himself. His success is, of course, entirely a matter of luck, because if he runs foul of a strong combination in it the suit will almost certainly be led at least once more. But if he finds the high cards split each partner will credit him for the strength which is really in the other partners hand.

Here are some examples of this coup, taken from actual play, which are very good filustrations of how it works when it does work, and in which it very much resembles a sneak lead at whist.

1...... 06 0J 05 04 Q • 4 • 2 • 2...... 8...... 4 J 4 Q 4 K 4...... 43 48 44 3 4 5 4 5 8.... 02 6 4 6 4 9 6 ...... 50 40 07 **4** 2 60 80 90 AO 8 ...... 100 QO 101 KO 10...... ♥8 2 ♦ 8 • 11...... ♥10 7 • ♥ 9 9.... 30 9 0 0 K . J .

Y-Z make a lit le slam.

Trick ! What has Z to hope for in these cards? There are six tricks in sight if the heart king is on the left. The clubs may be cleared in one lead, perhaps not for two, and in the meantime that terrible spade soft may be started and four or five tricks in it taken home, making the winning of the game impossible, and the adversaries have only six to make on their own deal! To get out of the necessity of opening the clubs himself, which it would be very disadvantageous to do, from Z's hand especially, the dealer determines to put a bold face on a nid win the trick in Y's hand and make a bluff at the spades, hoping to keep the adversaries away from that suit and tempt them to develop the others.

Trick J. It looks to A as if Z had taken a finesse of the ten from K J to and others, and as his own suit, hearts, is hopeless, it becomes a question of what it is best to lead forough, and A naturally picks the club queen is a better target than the long diamond mit.

Things turn out just right for the dealer.

Trick 7. Z can still win the game, although he cannot make the little siam.

At the end A is so carried away by his first impression that Z holds the spades that he keeps his ace of spades and so unguards his hearts, letting the trey win a trick at the and

end.

If the student will take this hand and play it in the ordinary way he will find that the adversaries will inevitably start their spades and hold Z down to the odd trick only, as will be evident from the following diagram of the way the hand would usually be played:

THICK	1 ·A	Y	l B	1 Z
L	00	03	0 9	OQ
2	43	A Q	4 K	4 2
8	Q	4.	2 0	10
4	A	5.	8 .	J
B	3 4		9 4	3
·	02	7 .	K .	7
7	08	Ql	07	04
•	4 1	48	4.5	4 9
•	Ø 10	VA	08	♣ 7
10	50	20	80	K
11	90	40	Q¢	A
12	JO	60	4 4	A A
18	OK	100	40	410

Y-Z get the odd trick only.

Y-Z get the odd trick only.

Trick 1. Nine out of ten players would not stop to think out the possibilities of the hand until after the first trick, which they would naturally let come up to them, knowing that if the king was not in B's hand the queen would win.

Trick 2. This is a bad combination to lead, but the best that can be done is to start it and put up the queen, hoping to get a drop on the second round.

Trick 3. B sees two suits marked against him, and as it is useless to return his partner's suit it comes down to a choice between diamonds and spades. As B has the spades stopped, no matter where the high cards lie, that seems to him the safer suit to lead, and his partner goes right along with it, glad to have something better to play for then his own heart suit.

Trick 7. It looks now as if it might be just as well to put dummy in and let him go up to A.

Trick 8. This is the right play in such a

Trick 7. It looks now as if it might be just as well to put dummy in and let him go up to A.

Trick 8. This is the right play in such a case. Nothing can be lost by misleading Z as to the location of the small cards in his strong suit. Z knows that A may hold the jack alone or the jack and one of two small. The best chance seems to be to take the finesse, as the odd trick is sure and even if Z caught the jack he could not win the game.

if Z caught the jack he could not win the game.

Here is another example of the same style of play, but carried out much more boldly, because the danger is much greater. The score being 12 to 6 against him on the rubber game, Z has passed it and his partner has given him a no-trumper to struggle with. Dummy's cards are very strong, but it so happens that they do not quite fit and there is no suit that can be run off without taking a finesse for a starter, and if that finesse ioses there are nine cards of a suit out against him, all good for tricks. Here is the actual play.

TRICK.	1 4	I Y	B	1 2
1	4 4	4 2	A J	A Q
2	43	4 10	47	45
8	0 5	OQ	OA	02
4	100	JO	20	3 0
S	5 .	AO	70	40
	78	6 ◊	KO	50
1	48	07	80	90
•	4 9	4.6	10 0	QO
9	6 4	3 .	Ø 3	J
10	8 .	Q.	7 4	7 .
11	K.	A	0 6	4 .
12	OK	9 •	Q 8	2 .
13	A A	4 K	Ol	010

Y-Z win four by cards

Trick 2. Z goes back with the adversaries' suit, hoping that A will put up the ace, which will make the king and ten good for two tricks, but A refuses to fall into the trap, preferring to hold the tenace over Y and make him lead up to one of his kings.

Trick 3. What is Y to do next? The lead is in the wrong hand to make any finesses and there is no way of getting it into Z's hand without running the risk of shifting the adversaries to the hearts. In this dilemma the dealer thinks that the best, perhaps, because the boldest, way to get out of it is to lead the hearts and trust fortune for the result. It is evident that if he starts either of the other suits, the adversaries will win the first round of it and will inevitably go to hearts. Why not take the only possible chance of heading them off by leading hearts himself? B puts up the ace, because he reads Z for K 10 and others, at least, and does not want both king and queen to make. By killing the queen he may hold Z down to one trick in the suit, the king. No matter what A thinks about it, he never is in the leads grain to return the heart. Y-Z vin four by cards.

to one trick in the suit, the king. No matter what A thinks about it, he never is in the lead again to return the heart.

Trick 4 Unable to give his partner his suit, and unwilling to lead up to the major tenace in spades. B thinks his best chance is the diamond, in which suit he cannot lose his king, no matter how the cards lie.

Trick 6 Satisfied that B will not lead a heart, as he did not do so when he was in. Y leads the losing diamond so as to put B in again. He dare not lead away from his spade tenace and must keep A out of the play if he can.

Trick 7. B still counts Z for the king and ten of hearts and cannot lead right into that tenace, so he must either go on with the diamonds, forcing Z to come up to him in hearts, or he must lead a spade right up to the ace queen. He prefers the diamond, because it looks as if Z would have to put Y in and Y would then have to lead away from the tenace in spades.

Now look at the way this hand goes if it is played in the ordinary way, making a rush to establish the longest suit:

TRICK,	1 A	Y	B	Z
1	4 4	4 2	4 J	A Q
ż	4 3	▲ 10	<b>4</b> 7	4 5
S	100	A	2 0	3 0
4	5 .	JO	70	40
B	48	8 0	KO	50
•	OK	07	♡3	7 2
•	A A	4 6	10 .	2 •
•	08	QQ	OA	Ø 10
•	♥ 5	3 ♦	Ol	4 .
0	4 9	9 .	08	7 .
1	6 •	Q	♡ 6	90
2	8 .	4 K	04	Jø
	K A	A 4	80	0.0

Y-Z los two by cards.

Trick 3. This is the most natural continuation with the cards. The hope of dropping the king by leading the ace is very faint, but such things do nappen. Trick 5 B holds up the king, because he sees that with Y's strength in reentries it will be very dangerous to leave a small diamond in Y's hand.

Trick 6. There is nothing for B but to play the small heart, as he has jost his reentry and

in Y's hand.

Trick 6. There is nothing for B but to play the small heart, as he has lost his reentry and the only chance of making the suit is to find his partner with a winning card and a small one to return, which may clear the suit. From A's discards it would seem as if he had something in hearts, as he throws a way first a spade and then one of his own suit.

Trick 7. Seeing that B has no clubs to give him and is evidently trying to put film in, A makes his ace of clubs while he is in the lead and then returns his partner's hearts.

Taking this hand as it is here played, it stands to lose at least the odd, and if well played, two by cards. By means of a bold piece of false leading the dealer scores four by cards and wins the game. The student will observe that the situation at the third trick is desperate, the position of the lead being a bad one. If, after winning the first trick, Z does not attempt to establish any club tricks, but starts his longest suit, the diamonds, A and B will equally make two by cards.

Enrings Banks.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. 56 And 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST. 82d SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3 3) PER CENT, per annum be paid to depositors on and after July 18th on all sums of \$5 and up \$5.3.00 which have remained on deposit for the taree or six mantiz ending June 30th, 1901, in accordance with the by laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th, will draw interest from July 18t. HENRY HASLER, President.

Union Dime Savings Institution

BROADWAY 32D ST. A SIXTH AVENUE, GERELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK. Interest three and one-half per cent. from \$5 to \$3,000. Credited July 1st, payable July 18th, or any time later. CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President. GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer, FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

Post Office Motice.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending June 29, 1901,
will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at the General
Post Office as follows: PARCELS POST MAILS
clove one hour earlier than closing time shown below.
Parcels Post mails for Germany close at 5 P. M. Monday and Wednesday.
Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign
Branch haif hour later than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse", via Cherbourg.
Southampton and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY.—At 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per
steamship St. Louis, via Southampton (mail for freland must be directed "per steamship St. Louis");
at 6:30 A. M. is supplementary 10 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Teutonic, via Queenstown;
at 10 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship
Vaderland (mail must be directed "per steamship
Vaderland"); at 1:30 P. M. for AZORES ISLANDS
per steamship Vicenzo Florio (mail for Italy, via
Naples, must be directed "per steamship Vicenzo
Florio").

Naplea, must be directed "per steamship Vicenzo Florio".

THURSDAY.—At 6.30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Columbia, via Plymouth and Hamburg imal for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per steamship Columbia"; at 7 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, "URKEY, EGYPT, GREECE, BRITISH INDIA and LORENZO MARQUEZ, per steamship La Bretagne, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per steamship La Bretagne").

SATURDAY.—At 7.30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Amsterdam (mail must be directed "per steamship Amsterdam"); at 9.30 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship City of Rome (mail must be directed "per steamship City of Rome"); at 10.30 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Lucania, via Quuenstown; at 12 M. for ITALY, per steamship Werra, via Naples (mail must be directed")

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes
Printed Matter, Commercial Papers and Samples
for Germany only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by
this ship unless specially directed by her.
After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the
American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes
of the hour of sailing of steamer.

ers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

SUNDAY.—At 6:30 P. M. for ST. PIERRE-MI-QUELON, per steamer from North Sydney.

MONDAY.—At 4 P. M. for ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, URUGUAY and PARAGUAY, per steamship Begonia.

TUESDAY.—At 3 A. M. for BARBADOS and NORTHERN BRAZIL, per steamship Fluminense; at 9:30 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica), and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Finance, via Colon (mail for Guatemala must be directed "per steamship Finance"); at 12:30 P. M. (supplementary 1 P. M.) for LEEWARD and WINDWARD ISLANDS, and DEMERARA, per steamship Carlibbee (mail for Grenada and Trinidad must be directed "per steamship Carlibbee"); at 6:30 P. M., for JAMAICA, per steamship Admiral Farraguit, from Boston; at 11 P. M. for JAMAICA, per steamship Meliadelphia.

WEDNESDAY.—At 9:30 A. M. for INAGUA and HAITI, per steamship belveron; at 10 A. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND direct, per steamship Silvia; at 10 A. M. for GRENADA and TRINIDAD, per steamship Maravai; at 12 M. for CUBA, YUCATAN, CAMPECHE. TABASCO and CHILAPAS, per steamship Maravai; at 12 M. for CUBA, YUCATAN, CAMPECHE. TABASCO mexicon must be directed "per steamship Yucatan, via Havana and Progreso (mail for other parts of Mexicon must be directed "per steamship Yucatan, via Havana and Progreso (mail for other parts of Mexicon must be directed "per steamship Yucatan, via Havana and Progreso (mail for other parts of Mexicon must be directed "per steamship Yucatan, via Havana and Progreso (mail for other parts of Mexicon must be directed "per steamship Yucatan, via Havana and Progreso (mail for other parts of Mexicon must be directed "per steamship Yucatan, via Havana and Progreso (mail for other parts of Mexicon must be directed "per steamship Yucatan, via Havana and Progreso (mail for other parts of Mexicon publication of the parts of Mexicon publication of the parts of Mexicon publication of the parts of Mexicon publication of the

THURSDAY.—At 12 M. for SANTIAGO, per steamship Santiago de Cuba; at 6:30 P. M. for JAMAICA, per steamship Admiral Schley, from Boston.

PRIDAY.—At 12 M. for MEXICO, per steamship Niagara, via Tampico (mail must be directed "per steamship Niagara"); at 11 P. M. for NEW-FOUNDLAND, per steamship Carthagena, from Philadelphia.

SATURDAY.—At 3 A. M. for ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, URUGUAY, and PARAGUAY, per steamship Alnwick at 0 A. M. (supplementary 9:30 A. M.), for PORTO RICO (via San Juan), VENEZUELA and CURACAO, per steamship Maracatico (mail for Savanilla and Carthagena must be directed "per steamship Maracatico"); at 9:30 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILJA and CARTHAGENA, per steamship Athos (mail for costa Rica must be directed "per steamship Athos (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per steamship Athos (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per steamship Athos (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per steamship Mexico, via Havana; at 12 M for PERNAMBUCO, SANTIOS and SAO FAULO, per steamship Heimfield (mail for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per steamship Heimfield"); at 12:30 P. M. for MATANZAS, CAIBARA COA, per steamship Curityba (ordinary mail only, which must be directed "per steamship Curityba"; at 12:30 P. M. for BERMUDA, per steamship Trinidad.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sidney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saiurday). Mails for Miuuelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, (except Sunday) at 46:00 A. M. the connecting closes are on Monday, Wednesday and Saiurday). Mails for Cuba, by rail to Mort Tampa, Pla, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, (except Sunday) at 46:00 A. M. the connecting closes are on Monday, Wednesday and Saiurday). Mails for Cuba, by rail to Mami, Fla, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, (except Sunday) at 46:00 A. M. this for Cuba, by rail to Miune aspecially addressed for despa

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco), and Fili Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after June \$15 and up to June \$22, inclusive, for despatch per steamship Miowera (supplementary mails, via Seattl; and Victoria), close at 6:30 P. M. June \$23. Mails for Hawaii, Japan China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June \$24, inclusive, for despatch per steamship China. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June \$24 inclusive, for despatch per steamship Zealandia. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July \$2, inclusive, for despatch per steamship Empress of China registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver", Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and Philippines, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July \$4, inclusive, for despatch per steamship Doric. Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). New Yealand, Fili, Samoa and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after June \$23 and up to July \$4, inclusive, or on arrival of steamship Lucania, due at Yew York July \$6, for despatch per steamship Sterra. Mails for China and Japan via Tacoma close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after June \$23 and up to July \$6, inclusive, or on arrival of steamship Lucania, due at Yew York July \$6, for despatch per steamship Victoria.

Trans-pacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Hegistered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.

Dividends and Interest. FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York.

NEW YORK, June 20, 1901.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semiannual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PERCENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1,
proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this data,
reopening July 1, 1901.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Real Estate Trust Company of New York.

30 Nassau street.

June 20, 1901.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. payable July 1, 1901, to stockholders on record June 22, 1901. Transfer books close June 22, 1901, at 3 o'clock P. M. and record July 1, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

103D DIVIDEND. NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1901,
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per cent., free of tax, payable on the 1st day of July, 1901. The transfer books will be closed on June 19, 1901, at 30 clock P. M., and reopen on July J. 1901, at 10 clock A. M. CHARLES J. DAY, Cashler. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

THE SINGER HAVE the Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 13 per cent, on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable on June 20th, 1901, to stocknolders of record at the close of business on June 10th, 1901. The transfer books will close on June 10th, 1901. The transfer books will close on June 10th at 3 P. M., and open July 1st at 10 A. M. T. E. HARDENBERGH, Ass't See'y. THE BANK OF AMERICA. NEW YORK, June 21, 1901.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1, 1901, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2, 1901.

W. M. BENNET, Cashler. MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

June 19, 1901.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1901, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

A. S. APGAR. Cashier.

Nearly all of the important railroads in the United States exclude non-travelling persons from access to outgoing and incoming trains In order to avoid confusion and attempts to en order to avoid confusion and attempts to steal free rides. The general passenger agents of the Eastern trunk lines have been asked to consider the advisability of furnishing platform tickets at a nominal fee in order that persons assisting members of their families to embark on journeys may enter the cars. Attention has been called to the fact that some of the European railroads derive considerable revenue from the sale of these platform tickets.